CLAIMS

I claim:

| 1 | 1. A method for joining fabrics, comprising the steps of: |
|----|---|
| 2 | measuring initial values of selected characteristics of said fabrics and all other |
| 3 | materials intended to be included in the resulting joint; |
| 4 | calculating therefrom an optimal value for at least one control parameter for a said |
| 5 | joint of desired quality that can be non-destructively applied to said joint; |
| 6 | organizing said fabrics and all other materials into an assemblage of the desired |
| 7 | order for said joint; |
| 8 | applying heat and pressure to said assemblage while applying said control |
| 9 | parameter until said optimal value of said control parameter is achieved. |
| 10 | |
| 1 | 2. A method for joining fabrics according to claim 1, said selected characteristics of said |
| 2 | fabrics and all other materials comprising at least one from among the group consisting of |
| 3 | thickness, volume, specific gravity, density, and opacity. |
| 4 | |
| 1 | 3. A method for joining fabrics according to claim 2, said at least one control parameter |
| 2 | being joint thickness. |
| 2 | |

- 4. A method for joining fabrics according to claim 3, said applying said control parameter
- 2 comprising applying said pressure with a pressing mechanism having a closed press limit
- 3 about equal to said optimal value of said joint thickness.

- 5. A method for joining fabrics according to claim 4, said applying said control parameter
- 2 comprising:
- relieving said heat and pressure from a section of said joint and thereafter
- 4 measuring the actual value of said joint thickness of said section;
- 5 comparing said actual value to said optimal value and providing a feedback signal
- 6 for adjusting said closed press limit to correct said actual value towards said optimal value.

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- 6. A method for joining fabrics according to claim 1, said step of calculating further
- 2 comprising calculating therefrom an optimal value for at least one additional control
- 3 parameter for a said joint of desired quality that may be destructively applied to samples of
- said joint; said method for joining fabrics further comprising the step:
- 5 correlating said optimal value of said at least one control parameter that can be non-
- 6 destructively applied with said optimal value of said at least one additional control
- 7 parameter that may be destructively applied.

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- 7. A method for joining at least two fabric layers, comprising the steps:
- 2 providing at least two fabric layers;
- saturating at least facing surfaces of the fabric layers with an adhesive;
- 4 providing an adhesive film between the fabric layers; and

| 5 | applying heat and pressure to the fabric layers until a thickness of the joined fabric |
|---|---|
| 5 | layers is reduced to not more than a predetermined optimal thickness for a joint of desired |
| 7 | quality. |
| 3 | |
| l | 8. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of providing fabric layers comprises: |
| 2 | providing at least one fabric layer that includes fibers having a tenacity of |
| 3 | 10g/denier or higher. |
| 1 | |
| l | 9. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of providing at least two fabric layers |
| 2 | comprises: |
| 3 | providing at least one fabric layer consisting of woven yarns including fibers |
| 4 | having a tenacity of 10g/denier or higher. |
| 5 | |
| 1 | 10. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of providing at least two fabric layers |
| 2 | comprises: |
| 3 | providing two fabric layers including woven yarns that each include fibers having a |
| 4 | tenacity of 10g/denier or higher. |
| 5 | |
| 1 | 11. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of providing at least two fabric layers |
| 2 | comprises: |
| 3 | providing a first fabric layer having woven yarn and first a degree of crimp; and |
| 4 | providing a second fabric layer having woven yarns and a second degree of crimp. |
| | |

| 1 | 12. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of providing at least two fabric layers |
|---|---|
| 2 | comprises: |
| 3 | providing a first fabric layer that has a first degree of crimp in a section to be joined |
| 4 | to a second fabric layer and has a second degree of crimp in a portion not joined to the |
| 5 | second fabric layer. |
| 6 | |
| 1 | 13. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of providing at least two fabric layers |
| 2 | comprises: |
| 3 | providing two fabric layers and a tape fabric layer. |
| 4 | |
| 1 | 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the two fabric layers include airship hull sections and |
| 2 | the tape is used to join the hull sections together. |
| 3 | |
| 1 | 15. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of saturating at least facing surfaces |
| 2 | comprises: |
| 3 | applying an adhesive to the fabric layers so that the adhesive encapsulates fiber |
| 4 | bundles, but does not fully penetrate fiber bundles in the fabric layers. |
| 5 | |
| 1 | 16. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of saturating at least facing surfaces |
| 2 | comprises: |
| 3 | applying an isocyanate-based urethane to the fabric layers. |
| 4 | |
| 5 | |

providing an extruded or cast resin film between the fabric layers. 2 3 18. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of providing an adhesive film comprises: 1 2 providing a cast or extruded urethane film having a thickness of at least 1.0 mm. 3 19. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of providing an adhesive film comprises: 1 providing an adhesive film having a thickness of at least 2 mm to a tape-type fabric 2 layer. 3 4 1 20. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of providing an adhesive film comprises: 2 providing bonding agents in the adhesive film that are activated after exposure to a temperature above 300° F for a time of greater than 30 seconds. 3 4 21. The method of claim 7, where the step of applying heat and pressure comprises: 1 heating an adhesive film to a temperature near the melt point of the adhesive. 2 3 22. The method of claim 7 further comprising the step of applying a cold press cycle to 1 2 said fabric layers wherein at least 100 psi of pressure is applied to said fabric layers until said layers cool to about ambient temperature. 3 4 23. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of applying heat and pressure comprises: 1 heating a urethane film to a temperature near 350° F. 2

17. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of providing an adhesive film comprises:

| 3 | |
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| 1 | 24. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of applying heat and pressure comprises: |
| 2 | applying pressure to the fabric layers so that adhesive in the adhesive film is |
| 3 | squeezed into open spaces in the fabric layers. |
| 4 | |
| 1 | 25. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of applying heat and pressure comprises: |
| 2 | applying a pressure of at least about approximately 100 psi to the fabric layers. |
| 3 | |
| 1 | 26. The method of claim 7, wherein the step of applying heat and pressure comprises: |
| 2 | applying heat and pressure to the fabric layers for a time between 30 and 60 |
| 3 | seconds. |
| 4 | |
| 1 | 27. A method for joining at least two fabric layers, comprising the steps: |
| 2 | providing at least two fabric layers; |
| 3 | saturating at least facing surfaces of the fabric layers with an adhesive; |
| 4 | providing an adhesive film between the fabric layers; |
| 5 | applying heat and pressure to said at least two fabric layers so as to form a joint |
| 6 | thereof; |
| 7 | monitoring the quality of said joint for voids in the adhesive; and |
| 8 | adjusting at least one joint formation parameter whereby said voids in the adhesive |
| 9 | between the joined fabric layers are eliminated and avoided, said joint formation |
| 0 | parameters comprising a group including adhesive film thickness, fabric layer weave |

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openness, adhesive heating temperature, pressure applied to the joint during formation, a

time that the adhesive is maintained near its melting point, and a time that pressure is 12 applied to the fabric layers. 13 14 28. The method of claim 27, wherein the step of monitoring the quality of said joint for 1 voids comprises: 2 obtaining optical images of said joint indicative of opacity and clarity of weave 3 pattern resulting from fiber and adhesive interface within said joint; 4 comparing said opacity and clarity of weave pattern in said optical images with that 5 6 of a control image of a joint sample of desired quality, and calculating the quality of said joint therefrom. 7 8 29. The method of claim 27, wherein the step of adjusting at least one joint formation 1 parameter comprises: 2 applying a pressure of at least about approximately 100 psi to the joint. 3 4 30. The method of claim 27, wherein the step of adjusting at least one joint formation 1 parameter comprises: 2 maintaining pressure on the joint for a time greater than 10 seconds. 3 4 31. A method for joining at least two fabric layers, comprising: 1 providing at least two fabric layers; 2 saturating at least facing surfaces of the fabric layers with an adhesive; 3

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providing an adhesive film between the fabric layers;

| 3 | performing at least one of. |
|----|--|
| 6 | heating the adhesive to a temperature near the melting point of the adhesive |
| 7 | and exerting a pressure of greater than or equal to 100 psi on the fabric |
| 8 | layers; and maintaining at least one of said heating and said exerting a pressure for a time |
| 9 | of at least 10 seconds. |
| 10 | |
| 1 | 32. The method of claim 31, wherein the step of performing comprises: |
| 2 | heating the adhesive to a temperature of 350° F; |
| 3 | exerting a pressure of at least about approximately 100 psi to the fabric layers; and |
| 4 | maintaining said pressure on the fabric layers for at least 10 seconds. |
| 5 | |
| 1 | 33. A method for determining the integrity of a fabric joint, comprising the steps: |
| 2 | determining an initial thickness of the fabric layers before being joined together; |
| 3 | determining a maximum joint thickness based on the initial thicknesses of the |
| 4 | fabric layers; |
| 5 | measuring an actual thickness of a fabric joint formed from the fabric layers; and |
| 6 | comparing the actual thickness of the joint with the determined maximum joint |
| 7 | thickness. |
| 8 | |
| 1 | 34. A method for joining at least two fabric layers, comprising the steps: |
| 2 | providing at least two fabric layers; |
| 3 | saturating at least facing surfaces of the fabric layers with an adhesive; |
| 4 | providing an adhesive film between the fabric layers; and |

| 5 | applying heat and pressure to the fabric layers until a sample of the joined fabric |
|---|---|
| 5 | layers is reduced to not more than a predetermined optimal density for a joint of desired |
| 7 | quality. |
| 3 | |
| l | 35. The method of claim 34, wherein the step of providing fabric layers comprises: |
| 2 | providing at least one fabric layer that includes fibers having a tenacity of |
| 3 | 10g/denier or higher. |
| 1 | |
| l | 36. The method of claim 34, wherein the step of providing at least two fabric layers |
| 2 | comprises: |
| 3 | providing two fabric layers extending in opposing directions from said joint and a |
| 1 | tape fabric layer confined to said joint. |
| 5 | |
| l | 37. The method of claim 36, wherein the two fabric layers include airship hull sections and |
| 2 | said tape fabric layer is used to join the hull sections together. |
| 3 | |
| l | 38. The method of claim 34, wherein the step of providing an adhesive film comprises: |
| 2 | providing bonding agents in the adhesive film that are activated after exposure to a |
| 3 | temperature above 300° F for a time of greater than 30 seconds. |
| 4 | |
| 1 | 39. The method of claim 34, wherein the step of applying heat and pressure comprises: |
| 2 | applying a pressure of at least about approximately 100 psi to the fabric layers. |
| | |

| I | 40. The method of claim 34, wherein the step of applying heat and pressure comprises. |
|----|---|
| 2 | applying heat and pressure to the fabric layers for a time between 30 and 60 |
| 3 | seconds. |
| 4 | |
| 1 | 41. A fabric joint connecting abutting sections of fabric, comprising: |
| 2 | a composite fabric and adhesive laminate structure made from at least two fabric |
| 3 | layers of which at least the facing surfaces of the fabric layers had been saturated with a |
| 4 | thermoplastic adhesive, a thermoplastic adhesive film disposed there between, and heat |
| 5 | and pressure applied thereto; |
| 6 | the pre-joining thickness of each said fabric layer and said thermoplastic adhesive |
| 7 | film being known; |
| 8 | an optimal value of joint thickness for a said joint of desired quality having been |
| 9 | calculated therefrom, |
| 10 | said composite fabric laminate structure comprising said fabric layers being bonded |
| 11 | together in close proximity by said thermoplastic adhesive and said thermoplastic adhesive |
| 12 | film wherein at least some fiber bundles of said fabric layers are encapsulated; |
| 13 | said composite fabric laminate structure having a thickness of not more than 15% |
| 14 | greater than said optimal value of joint thickness. |
| 15 | |
| 1 | 42. The fabric joint of claim 41, at least one of said fabric layers comprising fibers having |
| 2 | a tenacity of 10g/denier or higher. |
| 3 | |

| 1 | 43. The fabric joint of claim 41, said thermoplastic adhesive comprising an isocyanate- |
|----|---|
| 2 | based urethane. |
| 3 | |
| 1 | 44. The fabric joint of claim 41, said at least two fabric layers comprising: |
| 2 | two fabric layers, each said layer extending from a respective side of said joint; and |
| 3 | one fabric tape layer confined therein. |
| 4 | |
| 1 | 45. A fabric joint connecting abutting sections of fabric, comprising: |
| 2 | a composite fabric and adhesive laminate structure made from at least two fabric |
| 3 | layers of which at least the facing surfaces of the fabric layers had been saturated with a |
| 4 | thermoplastic adhesive, a thermoplastic adhesive film disposed there between, and heat |
| 5 | and pressure applied thereto; |
| 6 | the pre-joining density of each said fabric layer, said thermoplastic adhesive and |
| 7 | said thermoplastic adhesive film being known; |
| 8 | an optimal value for joint density for a said joint of desired quality having been |
| 9 | calculated therefrom, |
| 10 | said composite fabric laminate structure comprising said fabric layers being bonded |
| 11 | together in close proximity by said thermoplastic adhesive and said thermoplastic adhesive |
| 12 | film wherein at least some fiber bundles of said fabric layers are encapsulated; |
| 13 | said composite fabric laminate structure having a density of at least 85% of said |
| 14 | optimal value for joint density. |

- 46. The fabric joint of claim 45, at least one of said fabric layers comprising fibers having
- 2 a tenacity of 10g/denier or higher.

- 47. The fabric joint of claim 45, said thermoplastic adhesive comprising an isocyanate-
- 2 based urethane.

- 48. The fabric joint of claim 45, said at least two fabric layers comprising two fabric layers
- 2 extending from opposing sides of said joint and one fabric tape layer confined therein.